(c) It is not possible to indicate the time frame for disposal of these cases.

Bio-gas plants in Madhya Pradesh

1627. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of bio-gas plants which have been installed in rural Madhya Pradesh, district-wise, during the last three years;

(b) how many villages in the State have collectively opted for bio-gas plants;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for 1995 and 1996 for installation of bio-gas plants in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A statement indicating district-wise number of family type bio-gas plants installed in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years i.e. 1991-92 to 1992-93 under the National Project on Bio-gas Development is given (*See* below)

(b) Community bio-gas plants have been installed in 51 villages in the State of Madhya Pradesh so far under the Community, Institutional and Night-soil based Biogas Plants Programme.

(c) and (d) Targets for installation of Bio-gas plants are finalised in consultation with the State Governments, and programme implementing agencies and taking into account availability of resources. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested for allocation of a target of 20,000 bio-gas family type bio-gas plants for the year 1995-96.

Statement

District-wise number of family type biogc plants installed during the last three years i.e. 1991-92 *to* 1993-94 *in Madhya Pradesh*

S. No.	District	Number of biogas plants installed during 1991-92 to 1993-94
1	2	3
1	Bhopal	21(
2	Vidisha	11'
3	Rajgarh	43(
4	Hoshangabad	71.
5	Sehore	35.
6	Raisen	40
7	Betul	57
8	Damoh	47.
9	Sagar	39
10	Chhatarpur	56
11	Tikamgarh	61
12	Panna	27
13	Indore	37
14	Khandwa	214
15	Khargone	199
16	Dhar	76
17	Jhabua	64
18	Ujjain	43
19	Dewas	61
20	Mandsaur	178
21	Ratlam	39
22	Shajapur	72
23	Gwalior	3(
24	Datia	2(

1	2	3
25	Guna	236
26	Shivpuri	176
27	Morena	101
28	Bhind	155
29	Jabalpur	307
30	3Q Mandla	171
31	Narsinghpur	536
32	Seoni	474
33	Balaghat	920
34	Chhindwara	375
35	Satna	657
36	Sidhi	106
37	Rewa	208
38	Shahdol	195
39	Raipur	2982
40	Durg.	254
41	Rajnandgaon	480
42	Bastar	915
43	Bilaspur	758
44	Raigarh	1105
45	Sarguja	242
	TOTAL	26883

Greater harnessing of non-conventional Sources of Energy

1628. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government policy envisages growth in availability of electricity through greater harnessing of non-conventional sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether it is a fact that areas suitable for harnessing respective sources of non-conventional energy viz., wind power, solar power, bio-mass and mini-hydel power etc, have been identified and programmes drawn for implementing it; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that financial aid for implementing such projects is provided by the World Bank and other international agencies even to the State Governments and NGOs;

(e) if so, the details of various categories of financial aid available; and

(f) the details of projects for generation of energy from non-conventional sources implemented in Bihar during the preceeding two Five Year plans and those proposed to be implemented and pattern of funding thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) Government is implementing wide ranging programmes covering the entire gamut of renewable energy technologies. In order to realise the potential of renewable energy sources for the production of electricity, systematic and sustained measures have been taken for planning and implementing countrywide programmes, specifically in the field of solar, wind, small hydro biomass based cogeneration etc. A package of fiscal and financial incentives which include any other soft loans, tax holidays, wheeling and banking of power etc., are being provided to encourage generation of electricity from non-conventional energy sources.

(d) and (e) The World Bank is providing as assistance of US $ 141 million for India Renewable Resource Development Project. Out of this amount, US $ 115 million is being